

MEXICO TO BE RECOGNIZED BY U. S., OREGON FEELS SURE

OBSTACLES TO PEACE PASSING

Thinks Only Pressure of Vast Affairs Is Deferring Permanent Friendship.

By OTHEMAN STEVENS.
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MEXICO CITY, Dec. 23.—That rich little poor girl, Sonora Mexico, stands knocking at the door of the family of nations and the only reply she hears is a gruff voice inside saying:

"You just wait there till I'm ready."

A Deaf Ear to Mexico.

Meanwhile, our country is sending help, developing credits, stimulating business, giving encouragement to the war-wrecked countries of Europe, doing this very justly and generously, but ignoring a neighbor of public which has been devastated by civil war for ten years, a nation that now is on its feet, headed by a strong, wise, patient man, whose genius ended civil strife, whose political program has been sufficiently proved by the time he has been President to show that sanely he proposes to remedy those evils that the nineteenth century methods had imposed on his people.

Remnants of a malignant opposition, ignorance of facts among our own people have combined to cause a certain amount of distrust of Mexico.

A charge of bolshevism lingers in the minds of some Mexicans about this American Government, but when isolated incidents are considered with the whole policy of the Administration, there is no more reason for trusting the government of Mexico than there is for comparing the United States with Russia because one of our States attempted to go into the newspaper, banking and grain elevator business.

Mexico has great problems to solve, has many portentous difficulties to overcome, but it is quite within reason to say that generally speaking the way she proposes to solve those problems, to meet those difficulties, would likely enough receive the hearty endorsement of a sanely progressive American. Aside from all these matters, the fact that she is deferring the recognition of Mexico is a cruel injustice to a sister republic, is palpably depriving our country of immense and most profitable business at a time when it needs such business vitality, and might impair the stability of the present hopefulness that exists all over this country. Americans have contended with and suffered from ten years of appalling strife in this country. We have seen times been nearly involved in that strife. A remote possibility of war in any country is now a universal horror. Mexico is peaceful. Mexico is stable. Mexico is hard to insure those conditions for an indefinite future, notwithstanding Lamont's visit here.

Policy Uninfluenced.

No one I have found in Mexico believes that President Harding's Administration nor Secretary Hughes is unduly solicitous of the interests of speculators in Mexican bonds or is influenced in any way by Americans who have millions of barrels in the Tampico oil fields. I have not found any Mexican who believes that the big American oil man, who, when he arrives here to negotiate with this Government, is said to have announced:

"We have the American navy back of us, and we will make these people of us, and we will make these people of us." Maybe there are some Americans who believe anything like that. It is to be hoped there are none who have such a little faith in our national rectitude.

President Obregon said this morning that he thought the reason for the delay was that Secretary Hughes had been so busy with the big affairs that have lately been under consideration in Washington that he had not had time to think about Mexico, but that now favorable action might be soon expected.

There can be no better way to begin these reports on Mexico than by the utterance of the man whose gallantry in the field and whose conscientious statecraft have placed him an executive here. President Obregon today gave this correspondence an hour's private audience, and placed himself on record as to his attitude in reports to follow this correspondence.

There will be given facts and figures, incidents and traits to illumine the Mexican situation. As a preliminary, it is well to read just how President Obregon views the recognition situation and the kindly understanding which he has of the American people.

The Scene Changes.

The last time I had been in the executive office of the President of Mexico was twelve years ago. There were then ceremonies and an atmosphere all of which today it was found had vanished. The effect was that of an office of a business man, the head of a great concern. There was no shadow of a "cacique" to chill present-day sunshine. At my former visit I had walked back into the

'CROESUS DOUGHBOY' HAS TWO LEGAL WIVES



Mrs. Marian Wells. Mrs. Stacia Wells. Thomas Wells.

Many a man has two wives, but "Tom" Wells, millionaire doughboy of Youngstown, Ohio, has two legal wives with the permission of the courts. Tom went to war as a buck and came out a sergeant. He came home sickened of war and desirous of leading a simple life, but his beautiful wife exclaimed "How ridiculous!" Tom then started suit for divorce and got his buddies to testify as to her conduct. The divorce granted, he married Marian Provides, Red Cross nurse, in New York, with whom he had been leading a simple life. This infuriated Mrs. Wells No. 1, and she appealed her case, and the court of appeals reversed the decision of the lower court. Now Tom has two wives to take care of until such time as he can have his case retried.

eighteenth century. This time it was today, inside as well as outside.

When asked to talk about recognition, the President said:

"I am under the impression that Secretary of State Hughes has had so many important affairs on hand, and his time has been so deeply occupied that he has as yet been unable to get into contact with all the details concerning the truth about Mexico, but I am certain that when he does take up this question for final determination, he will know the truth and all obstacles will be removed from attaining the end that I am confident is wished by both peoples. The major portion of the political program laid down in advance by this Government has been placed in concrete form by action so that a clearer understanding of our purposes and hopes must exist in Mexico, and those contemplating must convince all unprejudiced minds that we are sanely progressive, that we propose to cheerish all classes of people and to so work out our destiny as to command the respect, the esteem and the harmonious regard of the family of nations."

"There is no basis for any uncertainty regarding this Government in the minds of Americans, and I find it difficult to believe that any such uncertainty does exist. However, for instance, I have been told there is some perturbation among citizens of the United States interested in land in Mexico, and those contemplating becoming interested because of wrong impressions that exist in certain quarters about our proposed agrarian law. I can and do say positively that no real cause for such apprehension exists. The land that is to come under the expropriation clauses of the proposed law is negligible in extent compared with the total area. The owners of any land taken will be fully indemnified, and the law is so safeguarded and the rings of owners and future purchasers so treated that no disturbance of equity or justice can arise."

There never has been so close and intelligent an understanding between the peoples of the two nations as now exists. This is proved by the great number of Americans—business men, thinkers, people of all callings—who are showing an active, sympathetic interest in Mexico and its problems. These people want our Government promptly recognized, and thereby the full confidence of the world in us established. These men and their numbers prove, as well, the existence of a spirit of amity, of neighborly regard that is far from being a superficial sentiment. The existence of this sentiment in America has aided in increasing a similar sentiment among Mexicans on both sides. This is spontaneous, natural and entirely unforced, so that, as I said, we Mexicans feel as a result of a better understanding of you, closer to Americans than ever before, notwithstanding that the official form of our relations has not been completed.

Understanding Dawns.

"From this situation our commercial transactions are daily becoming stronger and larger and our increasing business relations with Americans are daily forming proof of mutual confidence. You thinkers, your statesmen, your people, as a whole, are daily showing greater understanding and interest in the evolution that is going on in Mexico, for the truth about us is making its authority felt because it is being understood in your country. The men in America who are defending this truth are notable because of their intellect and business standing, and they are rapidly destroying the results of devious intrigues and falsehoods circulated by those ignorant or hostile, thereby causing mistaken ideas of our purposes."

"This change that has been wrought is interesting and beneficial, because in former times the Mexicans and the people of the United States made no one little effort to know or understand each other. They left everything to their formal government methods of diplomatic exchange, and official records, but in recent times no lack of such methods has developed in both peoples the desire for in-

vestigations and conclusions of their own.

Whenever a Mexican or an American asks themselves about the other, the very lack of official means of information forces the hearts of the two peoples closer together, and I feel certain that the day will soon come when, as a consequence of this official relation will be established. The situation may in a way be compared with the heads of two neighboring families who have become distant to each other because of some fancied disagreement. The two fathers are offish, but the children of the two families play together and have their mutual incidents of life and intimacy. In time from this the two fathers find they have been mistaken and they call on each other and again do business with each other and again are calling each other by their first names and all ends well through the influence of the children."

Lasting Amity Near.

"I am sure that the minor matters of misunderstanding between us are being rapidly corrected and that the result will be a strong amity that will be solid and lasting. Possibly all of the causes, indirect as some may be, of the delay of our recognition, may not have come to the surface, but any such material influences are quickly awakening every day, so that we feel that the termination of the difficulty is very close."

As the correspondent was about to leave the President did something that ought to have made the ancient walls of the opal palace of Versailles tremble in indignity, for the room we were in had for centuries inclosed a painfully exigent etiquette, full of kow-towings and ceremonious roccoco exactness. It was a room in which in the old days only a gold stick in waiting could have felt at home. What was it the President did?

Why, he cracked a joke. Because he is surging with twentieth century impulses and manners, a thorough gentleman, but one of today, a little fun is no longer reprehensible in point of dignity, so the President sang out:

"Wait a minute. I want you to meet Mr. De La Huerta." And he sent a messenger who brought in the secretary of the treasury. The correspondent said hopefully:

"I trust, Mr. De La Huerta, that you understand English."

Mr. De La Huerta regretfully replied that he did not, at which the President laughed and said:

"Yes, he speaks English; but in case he goes to New York to discuss things with your bankers and financiers it will be to his advantage to understand as much English as he may wish."

It was said in fun and it was wise fun.

PASSENGERS UNINJURED IN PENNSYLVANIA WRECK

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Scores of passengers were imperiled when the Mercantile Express, of the Pennsylvania lines, went into a ditch near Buffalo, Ind., early today, according to word received here. The train was eastbound.

According to reports received here, no one was seriously injured. The engine and the express and mail cars left the track. Cars containing passengers were not derailed.

BOOTLEG LIQUOR FOUND IN CHRISTMAS TREES

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Christmas tree dealers were surprised yesterday to find bottles of liquor nestled in the branches of fir shipped from a point near the Canadian border.

This discovery, the retailers said, may explain why wholesalers showed reluctance to distribute the trees when they arrived, and doled them out only after loud clamor by the dealers.

Marshal Joffre in Bangkok.

BANGKOK, Siam, Dec. 24.—Marshal Joffre, who is making an extended tour of the Far East, arrived here yesterday. He was warmly acclaimed and is being entertained as a royal guest.

PLEDGED BY SENATORS TO GOOD FAITH, POSITION SAYS TO RULE HAITI

Lofty "Aims" Shelled as at Versailles and Struggle to Strengthen Imperialism.

By POLITICS.

The arms conference has adjourned for a brief Christmas holiday after six weeks of work. The world had high hopes when the conference began. The delegations that gathered in Washington were to find means for lessening the burdens of armament, and the lessened burden was to be made possible by solving the problems of the Far East, by restoring China and Russia, by eliminating conflicting interests, and by establishing good faith among the nations concerned.

It was a beautiful task. The protestations of this good faith reached their climax in Senator Lodge's presentation of the text of the quadrilateral treaty.

Lodge "Creed" of Good Will.

"We rely upon the good faith of these four great nations to carry out the terms of this instrument," he said, "knowing that by so doing they will prevent war should controversies ever arise among them. If this spirit prevails and rules we can have no better support than the faith of nations. I devoutly believe the spirit of the world is such that we can trust to the good faith and the high purposes which the treaty I have laid before you embodies and enshrines."

Now words! But where did he get them? Where did the Senatorial evangelist imbibe the inspiration that made him continue?

"There has been a far-reaching change in the mental condition of men and women everywhere. That which really counts is the intention of the nations who make the agreement. In this hour of trial and darkness which has followed the war with Germany the spirit of the world is no longer the same. If we enter upon this agreement, which rests only upon the will and honor of those who sign it, we at least make the great experiment and appeal to the men and women of the nations to help us sustain it in spirit and in truth."

Words Found Unjustified.

There has been nothing in the six weeks of arms conference sessions on which even the blindest dreamer would base such beautiful language. We search the records of the conferences in vain for some evidence of a changed "spirit of the world." Other orators than the poetic Senator from Massachusetts have indulged, in the open sessions, in high-flown words and beautiful visions of eternal peace. Sometimes, like the Senator, they have been intoxicated by their own eloquence. But they quickly made to each other by which the words have the intrigues of the secret sessions, the shifty playing with double meanings, the bargaining over submarines, the bargaining over strategic railroads, the large promises and the small fulfillments, the little testimony to genuine good faith.

Why should there have been a week of haggling over a single battleship if the naval holiday to be proclaimed was good faith? Why should there be a battleship in a naval holiday? If Japan were trying honestly to restore Shantung to China, why should it require weeks of cabling to Tokyo to discover a ship which China wanted to have the shadow and Japan would retain the substance of her plunder? If the conference were in good faith, why should the quadrilateral treaty have said one thing and a secret interpretation be agreed upon to make it mean another? Why, if not because the conference pretends to be a conference for the preparation of peace and is actually a conference for the preparation of war?

Why, if not to denounce the powers that are seeking not to avoid war but to obtain advantages that will be of value when the war comes?

Genuine Trust Lacking.

In all these weeks of open and secret sessions, it is impossible to put a finger on a single incident that demonstrated a genuine trust by one nation in the good faith of another. Every development of the conference has demonstrated that the real purpose of the participants has been to obtain guarantees for possessions—legal or illicit—to win safeguards for their conquests, and to pave the way for more.

All that the conference has accomplished so far is that it has shown that it is finally put into execution—has been to lighten the armament of the great powers. Big nations found that their peoples would no longer tolerate the extravagant war burdens demanded by the hope of conquest or the hope of retaining conquests. To abandon armament, however, would make the weak as powerful as the strong, would leave the conqueror no stronger than the conquered. So it has been the task of these conferences to find a golden line on which war burdens would be made cheap for the powerful, yet not cheap enough to be within the reach of other nations that might aspire to contest with the big three their war-won possessions.

British Fear Competition.

The conflict with France demonstrated this. England wanted her naval costs as cheap as possible and yet not so cheap that France might get the sea arm. Even more dangerous was the fear that a little nation like Holland—which had once been a world power of the first rank—might aspire again to contest with England the dominance of the sea if cheap submarines were not prohibited.

This is a strong indictment of the honesty of a conference called to confer upon the world the blessings of peace. But it is not merited, why does not the conference do some single thing to demonstrate a real intention to carry out the lofty purposes for which it was called?

In his opening address to the conference, President Harding declared that the "inherent rights of liberty and justice are of God, and the tragedies of the world originate in their attempted denial. Why does not the conference do some single thing to strengthen the victors in the mad hope that this will perpetuate the peace of arms and desolation that prevails in the world today. Is it not a wondrous Christmas Eve after 2,000 years of war?

It is the history of Versailles over again. All its lofty pretenses point to the only road to peace in the re-establishment of liberty and of justice. Every sign-post warns against the perpetuation of conquest and of oppression. Every honest statesman knows the preservation of the status of victors and vanquished in the world is a guarantee of new wars.

So as at Versailles, the conference has the time to disarming the vanquished and by new treaties of alliance, to strengthen the victors in the mad hope that this will perpetuate the peace of arms and desolation that prevails in the world today. Is it not a wondrous Christmas Eve after 2,000 years of war?

9,000 RIFLES SHIPPED TO GERMANY ARE CONFISCATED

BERLIN, Dec. 24.—Nine thousand hunting rifles, valued at 7,000,000 marks, said to have been purchased by an American, were confiscated at Munich by the entente disarmament commission on the arrival of the rifles from Holland yesterday. The rifles were shipped from Holland, although the sale was not consummated.

It is stated that the American, whose name has not been given, intends to demand the property through the maintenance of the rights of conquest. Every honest statesman knows the preservation of the status of victors and vanquished in the world is a guarantee of new wars.

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The Latest Word from Paris By Marie Suzanne

(Copyright, 1921)



PARIS, France.

L'ANVIN designs a wrap that makes going to the opera a matter of green crepe de chine and silver tissue. Over a foundation of silver cloth are draped long loops of the crepe de chine which start at the top of the shoulder in front and below the shoulder in the back, and in each case reach almost to the hem. The coat is cut on Chinese lines, with wide sleeves of the crepe de chine banded in silver, and both neck and sleeves are finished with a deep fringe of black monkey fur.

A REALLY exquisite example of the teagown for this season comes from Paris by way of Paquin. Its straight silhouette is broken at the waist-line only slightly by longitudinal shirring over the hips and the oddly figured rose and gold brocade. The corsage opens in a deep "V" and there are short sleeves of rare Venise lace with waist-deep armholes. An irregular hem-line is accomplished when the skirt folds across itself in a gradually shortening panel.

ALEXANDRIA TO GET ADDITIONAL POLICE TODAY

Special Meeting Called by Commissioners to Elect Patrolmen.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Dec. 24.—Charitable organizations here today sent Christmas baskets of groceries to the poor, and at midnight tonight a solemn high mass will be celebrated at St. Mary's Church, ushering in Christmas Day.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Pauline Stout and Joseph F. Schafe, both of this city. The ceremony was performed at Forestville, Md., yesterday afternoon.

Mayor James M. Duncan having reconsidered his determination to veto the resolution passed by council authorizing the appointment of three additional policemen for this city from now until March, a special meeting of the board of police commissioners was held this afternoon to elect the men. As soon as they are elected they will be sworn in and will at once assume their duties.

The members of R. E. Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans, are making extensive plans for their annual banquet, which will be held at Lee Camp Hall, January 19. The speaker on the occasion will be Congressman Upshaw of Georgia, and Congressman Lanham of Texas. Among the special guests will be Congressman R. Walton Moore from the Eighth district of Virginia. The Daughters of the Confederacy will serve the banquet.

Potomac Lodge of Odd Fellows held a meeting at the Odd Fellows hall, on North Columbus street, last evening. Much business of importance to the members was transacted at this meeting.

Aviator, Hurt in Crash, Dies.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 24.—Capt. Fred Place, Kelly Field aviator, who was injured here Tuesday when his ship crashed to the ground died yesterday. Lieut. S. M. Lunt, who was in the same machine, has recovered from his injuries.

JAPANESE M. P. WIRES MESSAGE TO HARDING

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 24.—Kotaro Mochizuki, member of the Japanese parliament, who attended the arms conference at Washington, and bears a message to Japan from President Harding, sent the following message to the American Executive before sailing on the Siberia Maru late yesterday:

"Before leaving your country today with joy and happiness, let me tender once more, my dear Mr. President, my heartfelt respect to you as between your country and Japan. There are more things to be adjusted under your leadership, such as, for instance, the fortification of Hawaii and the immigration problem of California. With your lofty and noble ideas of statesmanship, I hope you will give justice to Japan for our people in Hawaii and California. Praying for your good health for the sake of the peace of the world at large I say au revoir."

PARLEY FAILS TO HALT COMPETITION FOR EFFICIENCY AMONG WORLD NAVIES.

By HARRY L. ROGERS.

With competition in naval tonnage eliminated by the acceptance of the Hughes proposal, there will still remain an opportunity for competition in efficiency, according to naval experts here today. American naval experts even now are experimenting with a new metal, which may permit increase in the size of guns without a corresponding increase in tonnage.

Under present conditions twelve 16-inch guns may be mounted upon a battleship of 35,000 tons, the greatest tonnage permitted for new ships under the Hughes proposal. With the new metal, experiments upon which have already proven successful, the size of the guns might be increased to eighteen or even twenty inches without a corresponding increase in tonnage.

Many other phases of development are left unexplored by the agreement which has been entered into by the chief naval powers, it was pointed out.

POLICE REVOLT IN CALCUTTA AND DESERT BRITISH

"Cut Off All Connections With the Government," Is Slogan of 500.

"We must atone for our past sins and should not brook any further delay in cutting off our connections from the government."

Such is the translation of a pledge recently taken by 500 native police men in Calcutta, India, reported in a letter to Gopal Bose, Indian Nationalist representative in Philadelphia, and forwarded by him today to Bailendra N. Ghose, director of the American commission to promote self-government in India.

The meeting, the letter said, was addressed by several men who had resigned from the police in obedience to a resolution of the All India National Congress and Khilafat Association.

"The next day," the letter says, "they sent in their resignations, which have not been accepted by the government. They are being told to go on sick leave or furlough, so they might get the benefit of their pensions. But the police are bent on giving up all connection with the government at all costs."

Similar action has been taken by the police throughout the country, Mr. Ghose said, his reports showing wholesale resignations in all the large cities.

"Among the 294,000 native troops in India the spirit of revolt has been fanned since the imprisonment of the All brothers, noted Mohammedan leaders," Mr. Ghose added. "Thousands have secretly enrolled in the national volunteers and will desert the British raj and bring all their arms and munitions at a given signal, probably early next week. It is impossible to go into details at this time, but I would not be surprised to hear that mutinies have already broken out in some of the regiments."

G. O. P. WARNED AGAINST PROTECTING FLOWERS

Rival flower dealers yesterday handed artificial flower bouquets to members of the Senate Finance Committee and threw verbal bricks at each other in pleading for and against higher tariff rates on artificial flowers.

A spray of forget-me-nots, made in Germany, will be the undoing of the Harding Administration if it doesn't watch its step, was the sarcastic remark of a Zucher, of New York, who imports flowers from Germany.

"If the women are compelled to pay present high prices for manufactured flowers, which are made possible by the present duty on flowers, I am certain it will affect their loyalty to the Republican party," Zucher said.

RAID CEMETERY FOR XMAS TREES; ARRESTED

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 24.—Four men, who, police say, were attempting to bring cheer to their homes by stealing Christmas trees from the poorer precincts of Evergreen Cemetery, were to be arraigned today on a larceny charge.

The four were caught in the act prying trees loose with tombstones used as levers, the police charge.

George White Hurt in Explosion

MARIETTA, Ohio, Dec. 24.—George White, former chairman of the Democratic National Committee, was partially burned in an explosion of gas at an oil well at Noble county Thursday. His injuries are not serious, was said by his physician.



Cuticura Is Wonderful For Your Hair

On retiring rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. This cleanses the scalp of dandruff and promotes hair health.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 335, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Beware of cheap imitations. Cuticura Soap always without soap.

Saved My Life With Eatonic

Says New Jersey Woman

"I was nearly dead until I found Eatonic and I can truly say it saved my life. It is the best stomach medicine ever made," writes Mrs. Ella Smith.

Acid stomach causes awful misery which Eatonic quickly gets rid of by taking up and carrying out the acidity and gases which prevent good digestion. A tablet taken after meals brings quick relief. Keeps the stomach healthy and helps to prevent the many ills so liable to arise from indigestion. Don't suffer from stomach misery when you can get a big box of Eatonic for a trifle with your druggist's guarantee.

A merry Christmas To all. Father John's Medicine